

## THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3.

The democratic papers have found another piece of good news. The report is flying around that Blaine and Logan have fallen out. This will keep the democratic party in high glee for nearly a month.

Governor Rank has commissioned the following legislative visiting committee: On the part of the senate, E. I. Kidd, of Grant county; on the part of the assembly, J. W. Perkins, of Adams, and Fred W. Horn, of Ozaukee.

There is being erected at the national bank of Scotland at Edinburgh, the largest steel safe in the world. Its exterior dimensions are fifty feet long by twelve feet broad and ten feet high, and a careful computation shows that within it might be stored about 1,250 tons weight of gold bullion, equal in value to \$500,000,000. It is heavy in proportion to its size, weighing 100 tons. Its walls are believed to be thicker than those of any other steel room of similar proportions in the United Kingdom.

The 20th volume of the report of the Bureau of Labor statistics, reports as an evidence of the strike mania that has raged during the current year 1,500 strikes in New York city and state as against one-fifth of that number or 300 during the 1885. One of these suspensions involved 15,000 men in six weeks' enforced idleness, at a cost of one million of dollars in wages. As an offset to this immense loss to the part of the workers he cites a case in which a strike cost a manufacturer \$100,000 through inability to fill his contracts. Viewed from any standpoint the statistics of Commissioner Peck show conclusively that the strike method of settling labor disputes produces loss and only loss to all concerned.

The report comes from Atlanta, Georgia, that wine riots are rapidly being opened in that city. The law permits the sale of domestic wine, and the rooms opened are ostensibly solely used for this purpose. Thirty-six of them have already been licensed, twelve of these within the last ten days. Wine is not the only liquid sold in these places, but witnesses willing to testify can not be procured, while the barkeepers have a black-list of all the prohibitionists in the city. The report says that if the proprietor of a wine room wants to sell whisky all he has to do is to let the law be known to a few reliable customers, and, when they come in and call for a bottle of domestic wine, set out the whisky.

To show the vast interest taken in the brewing business in England and Ireland it may be stated as a fact that the English monetary year has been in a state of intense excitement in consequence of the formation of the brewing company under the name of Guinness & Co., of Dublin. When the shares were put on the market there were as many as ten thousand applications for them. The office of Baring Brothers was besieged by a clamorous crowd anxious to invest their money in the business, and on the stock exchange all other business was temporarily suspended. London dealers applied for \$55,000,000 of capital and some of the shares went up to sixty-five per cent. premium. The estimate of the subscriptions totaled varies from \$100,000,000 to \$600,000,000 nominal. The subscription list was not advertised to open before Monday morning, but by noon on Saturday it was computed that the whole of the \$50,000,000 demanded had been applied for twenty times over. The immensity of such an institution can be better understood when it is stated that there is not a single manufacturing institution of any kind in the United States which has paid up capital stock of \$20,000,000.

**A MUCH NEEDED REFORM.**  
It is a gross imposition upon travelers to be compelled to pay tribute to drink or water and sleeping car porters that they may receive ordinarily decent treatment while on the roads. For a long time this system of extortion has been regarded as something akin to robbery. But still the companies did nothing to bring about a reform in that matter. In fact, so far as sleeping car porters are concerned, the Pullman car company has been a party to this kind of robbery. It does not pay its porters living salaries for the reason that it expects them will fleece the passengers and thereby get the money which the company should pay them. It will therefore be seen that the Pullman palace car company has adopted the scheme of enriching itself at the expense of the travelers in sleeping cars.

The first railway company to begin a reform in this matter is the Wisconsin Central, notice of which was published in the Gazette several weeks ago. It is one of the liveliest roads in the west, and one of the most daring. It started with almost nothing a few years ago, to build a line through the unhabited portion of northern Wisconsin. Now it is running its lines from Chicago to St. Paul and to Lake Superior. It has a splendidly equipped road, and owes its own sleepers. It has put the cost of construction upon the system of porters fleecing passengers. In the first place it pays its porters living wages, which are proportionate to those of other train men who have no opportunity to pull the traveling public. And then in the second place it has issued orders prohibiting porters from accepting fees from passengers, except the fee of ten cents for blowing shoes when the service is to be performed at the request of the sleeping car passengers.

If other roads wish to keep abreast of the times, it is hoped that they will enter into the spirit of reform which the Wisconsin Central has so manly inaugurated.

**THE INDIAN POLICY IMPROVING.**  
The commissioner of Indian Affairs has made his annual report for 1886, and we judge from the statements it contains that the Indian policy of the government is improving. A dozen or twenty years ago that policy was a disgrace to the government, and a sad commentary on our civilization. The Indians were driven here and there and almost everywhere. Guns and powder were given them, and a bad treatment it is no wonder they used them as best they could. They were not always in the right, neither were they always in the wrong. There was really no attempt made to treat them as Indians, but to treat them as outlaws. When Helen Hunt Jackson gave the world "A Century of Dishonor," the government officials woke to a realizing sense of the manner in which the Indians had been treated. Congressmen were started by the powerful truths the book contained, and finally the administration began to profit by the suggestions offered by Mrs. Jackson. The letter she wrote to Mr. Cleveland the day before she died, in which she pleaded for an enlightened and Christian treatment of the Indians, has brought forth fruit already. For Mr. Atkins in his report says: "The urgent demand for agricultural implements with modern improvements, the largely increased acreage which the Indians have put to tillage, exceeding that of any preceding year, the unprecedented increase in the number of Indian children who have been enrolled in the schools—these and many other facts fully establish the claim that during the past year the Indian race has taken a firmer step and a grander stride in the march toward civilization than ever before in the same length of time."

The direct appropriations for the Indians have sometimes reached nearly ten million dollars a year, but with the adoption of an enlightened policy which is to give the Indians more farming implements and schools and fewer guns and less powder, the appropriation asked for 1887-8 is only \$5,000,000. This has been attained by the simple process of making the Indians more self-supporting than at any other time during the history of the government.

The commissioner makes another point in his report, which is well worth commendation: "While I greatly prefer that these people should voluntarily change their form of government, yet it is perfectly plain to the mind that the treaties never contemplated the un-American and absurd idea of a separate nationality in our midst, with power, as they may choose, to organize a government of their own or not to organize any government, nor allow one to be organized—for the one proposition contains the other. These Indians have no right to obstruct civilization and commerce and set up an exclusive claim to self-government within a government, and then expect and claim that the United States shall protect them from all harm, while insisting that it shall not be the ultimate judge as to what is best to be done for them in a political point of view."

While these remarks apply chiefly to the Indians in the Indian territory, yet considerable progress has been made in bringing about reform among Indians on other reservations, so that the spirit of Christianity and the law of fair play are doing their work in nearly all the territories.

## DELUDED BY A BILLOW.

REMARKABLE DISASTER TO A TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMER.

**A Tremendous and Unaccountable Wave Sweeps the Decks and Kills Six Men—Three Men Lost in a Week—Fire in a School Building—Wreck of a Michigan Farmer—Other Misfortunes.**

New York, Dec. 3.—During a hurricane encountered on the Atlantic by the steamer Westernland, arrived here Thursday, a mighty billow suddenly broke over the vessel, sweeping the "main-deck," a covered shelter on deck, killing four seamen and two storage passengers. Capt. Randall said: "The accident is unaccountable. There was a good sea running, but I did not regard it as anything dangerous. Under the terrible waves, however, the ship was pitched about. The mass of water swept toward the ship with imposing grandeur, and as it struck, the vessel shook as though a more violent sea had been encountered. The great column broke over the deck."

"There were screams of distress and the vessel was for a moment submerged. When the flood had passed a panic prevailed. The thick iron beams and plates of the turtle back were broken. Underneath the wreckage was a distressing sight. The shock killed four Belgian sailors outright. They were crushed in a shocking manner. Near them lay two passengers fatally injured, and scattered about the decks were at least twenty dead seamen, men or boys, many very seriously. No more waves came on board. That night the bodies of the four sailors were given sailors' burial. The next day the two passengers died, and they, too, were buried at sea."

It is believed that the other injured persons will recover. Everything possible has been done for their comfort.

## VICTIMS OF THE STORM.

**A Captain Drowned and Two Sailors Frozen to Death—Others in Peril.**

Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Word has been received here that the schooner Arctide, Capt. McKee, has gone ashore in Mexico bay, about twenty-five miles west of here. The captain was washed overboard and drowned and two of the crew were frozen to death. The remaining three of the crew were rescued from the rigging, but were nearly frozen from their exposure. All of the crew hailed from Toronto.

Watertown, N. Y., Dec. 3.—An unknown schooner is ashore off Stony creek, about three and a half miles from Watertown. She has on the rocks, with waves breaking over her, and is rapidly going to pieces. Three men and a woman are on board. The life-saving crew from Big Sandy station have gone to attempt their rescue.

**A Disastrous Fire at March.**  
Bellaire, Ohio, Dec. 3.—There was a terrible explosion of powder in the store of Holcomb & McKee, at March, Ohio, Thursday afternoon, fatally injuring three and seriously bruising and burning four others. The explosion was caused by some one stepping on a barrel which was lying on the floor, when a spark ignited the powder in a keg, and blew the whole end of the store. Five men and two boys, who were in the store, were prostrated. Those fatally hurt were Robert Hall, Jacob Weiss, and George White, who were killed, and Charles Smith, whose name could not be learned, received painful burns and bruises, but will recover.

**Panic Over Fire in a School House.**  
East Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 3.—Thursday forenoon the fire broke out in the fourth ward public school where 400 pupils were in attendance. The children scrambled to get out of the sight of the flames, and for a few minutes the confusion bordered on a panic. Many of the children lost their clothing torn almost completely off, while a few were slightly injured. Outside the building the excitement was equal to that within, and the children ran out all over the city in a panic. The night was intensely cold, and the children were in danger of being burned. The building was partially destroyed with a loss of \$2,900, insured.

**A Farmer's Children Burned to Death.**  
East Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 3.—Jesse Stocker's residence in Layman township, in this county, was burned Wednesday night. The thermometer stood only 5 above zero, and the wind was blowing hard. The flames spread rapidly and nothing was saved. A boy of 9 years perished in his bed, and another son of 7 years old was burned so badly that he died early Thursday morning. Mrs. Stocker was also terribly burned while attempting to save her children. Her husband ran through the snow a mile barefooted to the nearest neighbor for help, and had both feet badly frozen.

**An Indiana Town Scorch.**  
Jasper, Ind., Dec. 3.—A fire at English, Crawford county, Ind., Wednesday night, commenced in Conrad's hotel, at the head of Main street, leading north from the railroad depot. A large store adjoining the hotel burned next. The flames then leaped across the street and burned all the buildings on the west side of Main street to the railroad. The buildings burned were drug stores, dry goods and notion stores, millinery and confectionery, lively stores, and shops of various kinds. The night was intensely cold, and the town had no fire department. Further particulars could not be obtained.

**An Epidemic of Scarlet Fever.**  
Franklin, Pa., Dec. 3.—Owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever in Sugar Creek township, this county, the public schools have been closed, and the pastors of the several churches have given notice that no preaching nor Sunday-school services will be held until the epidemic has abated. Deaths among the sick children are of almost daily occurrence. Over 100 cases have been reported.

**Burned Up a Bad Suet.**  
Ayr, Mass., Dec. 3.—The large two-story brick and concrete building, owned by Broder & Co., glue manufacturers, was burned Thursday morning. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, because of threats made against the company on account of the bad odor arising from the works. The loss is \$150,000.

**Will Try to Beat Thirty Quail.**  
Chicago, Dec. 3.—George Marshfield, of Peoria, began Friday the task of attempting to eat one quail a day for thirty days to a total of 300. The parties to the wager are George R. Clarke and Alderman Ed. Clark, of Chicago. Clarke furnishing the man and Marshfield betting that he will not be able to accomplish the feat. Marshfield feels confident he will win for Clarke.

**Breaker's Arctic Salve.**  
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, better, chapped hands, chilblains, sores, and all skin eruptions, and post-operative sores, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Shober & Co.

**Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.**  
Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

**Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.**  
Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

**Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.**  
Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

**Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.**  
Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

**Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.**  
Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

**Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.**  
Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

**Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.**  
Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

**Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.**  
Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Remedies for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

## GONE WRONG AND FORGIVEN.

A Chicago Secretary Said to Have Embezzled \$100,000.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—A sensation was printed in the papers of this city Thursday in which it was stated that Theodore S. Kim, secretary of the Chicago & Alton Coal and Coke company, was a defaulter to the amount of at least \$100,000, the population having extended over a period of several years, and being the result of high living. All the parties interested were silent, and while admitting that the young man had gone wrong, said the matter was greatly exaggerated and that the defalcation had been made good. However this may be, Kim was at the company's office Thursday and before noon he had resigned his position. The article in the paper is a great exaggeration of facts, and is exceedingly misleading. Mr. Kim has been in my service for some time, and is now in my employ. He is a very capable and energetic man, and will there remain. I am satisfied that he should do so. Any difficulty which may have occurred in the premises is my own private matter.

## THE PRIVATE MANAGER.

Not Permitted to Do the Heavy Lifting Around in American Opera.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—Miss Jeannette Thurber, having "quailed the riot" in the American Opera company, it is now stated that the trouble was not brought on by an overbearing manager, but was the result of the heavy lifting she was required to do. The manager, Mr. DeVore, who now holds that position, having given the dislike of all, because of his activity in the interest of the madame, his employer, Mr. Hook, claims that the rules of the company do not allow any of the singers under contract to indulge in the luxury of a "personal manager," and he proposes to have it enforced in this case.

## MINING PANIC IN FRISCO.

Stocks Boom and Then Take a Drop—A Million Dollar Failure.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—The speculation Thursday in mining stocks was the heaviest for nearly ten years. There is a perfect craze to buy, and crowds besieged the brokers' offices all day. Consolidated Virginia, touched 90, and Upland 35, the highest prices reached since the boom began. At the session closed, news was then received that the Franks had failed for \$1,000,000 and the more conservative people sold their holdings. More bad news followed, and a panic ensued. By 2 o'clock consolidated Virginia went off 10, and Upland 10, and a drop of 10, and a serious panic seemed imminent.

Then came the announcement that Greenbaum & Straus, Frankel's correspondents at Virginia had failed for nearly \$1,000,000. On top of this was a statement that R. F. Morrow and M. Schmitt had suspended. Consolidated Virginia went off to 40. A doleful Morrow and Schmitt's embarrassment must have been afterwards received and this restored some confidence.

**The Trial of Paul Gottman.**  
Milwaukee, Dec. 3.—In the trial of Paul Gottman, charged with the murder of a woman, the defendant testified in his own behalf Thursday. He asserted that in his speech at Milwaukee he had not intended all his eloquence to keep the men off the streets, away from the women, but to make his opinion known to the authorities, to defend all property, and in every conceivable way propagate peaceable settlements of existing difficulties.

On cross-examination the defendant was made to admit that immediately preceding the riot he had absolute control of the labor movements here; that all reports relating to them were submitted to him and acted upon, and that he had knowledge of the first riot at Bay View before he made his speech. Several other witnesses corroborated his testimony, and one of them nearly substantiated an impression that their testimony was made to order.

**On Suspicion of Jury-Fixing.**  
New York, Dec. 3.—During the progress of the McGuire trial, Thursday Thomas H. Gray, a witness, stated that Wednesday night Mr. H. Falkenberg called on him. Falkenberg said he knew Gray had been summoned, and had been sent by ex-Albion Parley to find out what his opinion was. No money was offered and nothing was said. Gray refused to give his opinion, and Falkenberg left. Gray said he had not mentioned the fact of his having received the summons to any one, and had no idea how Falkenberg became aware of it. After leaving the stand Mr. Gray was escorted for a short time with District Attorney Martine. He swore out an affidavit before Recorder Smyth, and Falkenberg was arrested.

**Tragedy in a Restaurant.**  
St. Louis, Dec. 3.—John Sweeney and Dick Kemmer, two young negro waiters, were eating breakfast together in a cheap restaurant in this city at 11 o'clock Thursday, apparently the best of friends. A discussion arose over the pocket knives each carried, and they called upon Al Brown, another waiter, to decide. Then John Sweeney came into the party declaring he had a better knife than either of them. Sweeney took the knife and, looking at Kemmer, said: "I could do you up with this," and plunged the knife into Kemmer's heart, who fell and immediately expired. Sweeney was arrested, and claims the cutting was purely accidental.

**Hardly Worth Mentioning.**  
Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 3.—Henry P. Penton, a traveling salesman for the wholesale grocery firm of Edwards, Townsend & Co., of this city, has been found to be an embezzler to the extent of from \$5,000 to \$75,000. He has been in the employ of the firm for twenty-five years. Penton has not been arrested, and it is thought, has left for parts unknown.

**Will Be a Good News to the Cause.**  
St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—The notorious nihilist, Backnoff, is dead.

**Greatly Exalted.**  
Not a few of the citizens of Janesville have recently become greatly excited over the astonishing fact, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond hope—suffering with the dread disease of Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. Trial bottle free at Frank S. King & Co's Drug Store, large bottles \$1.

**ASTHMA CURED.**  
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE  
Instantly relieves the most violent attack and cures the disease permanently. It is a simple, safe, and sure remedy, and is the only one of its kind. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value.

**ASTHMA CURED.**  
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE  
Instantly relieves the most violent attack and cures the disease permanently. It is a simple, safe, and sure remedy, and is the only one of its kind. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value.

**ASTHMA CURED.**  
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE  
Instantly relieves the most violent attack and cures the disease permanently. It is a simple, safe, and sure remedy, and is the only one of its kind. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value.

**ASTHMA CURED.**  
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE  
Instantly relieves the most violent attack and cures the disease permanently. It is a simple, safe, and sure remedy, and is the only one of its kind. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value.

**ASTHMA CURED.**  
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE  
Instantly relieves the most violent attack and cures the disease permanently. It is a simple, safe, and sure remedy, and is the only one of its kind. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value.

**ASTHMA CURED.**  
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE  
Instantly relieves the most violent attack and cures the disease permanently. It is a simple, safe, and sure remedy, and is the only one of its kind. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value.

**ASTHMA CURED.**  
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE  
Instantly relieves the most violent attack and cures the disease permanently. It is a simple, safe, and sure remedy, and is the only one of its kind. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value.

**ASTHMA CURED.**  
GERMAN ASTHMA CURE  
Instantly relieves the most violent attack and cures the disease permanently. It is a simple, safe, and sure remedy, and is the only one of its kind. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value. A single trial will convince you of its value.

## FROM LIFE TO DEATH.

but a moment if rheumatism or neuralgia strikes the heart. These diseases are the most painful and the most dangerous of any of which human kind is liable. They fly from one part to another without a moment's warning, and limaments and other outward applications are in themselves dangerous because they are unable to drive the disease to some vital organ and cause instant death. Rheumatism and neuralgia are diseases of the blood, and can only be reached by a remedy which will drive from the blood the dangerous acids. Such a remedy is Adolphors. It has been thoroughly tested and is a safe, sure cure.

Mrs. R. F. Bowers, 902 State St., Racine, Wis., says: "I have been troubled with rheumatism for the last three years, not suffering as much pain as some do with the same complaint, my difficulty being stiffness of the joints, it was mostly in my knee joints, so that it was with much difficulty that I could bend them, especially in going up and down stairs. During the time I have been troubled in this way I have tried many different remedies without any good effects. Adolphors coming to my notice, and being anxious to get some relief, I thought I would try it. After using it for a short time I was able to bend my knees easily, and could go up and down stairs without suffering any inconvenience."

Janesville, Wisconsin.  
I was seriously afflicted with rheumatism in my hips and lower limbs, so that it was with great trouble and intense pain that I could move around. I have now used one bottle of your Adolphors with the most satisfactory results.

R. L. Dwyer,  
Insurance Agent, East Milwaukee St.  
Every druggist should keep Adolphors and Adolphors Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist, the Adolphors Pills, 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Adolphors and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney ailments, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, disease of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, etc., Adolphors Pills are unexcelled.

**THE JANESVILLE TURKISH BATH.**  
In not so elaborately finished, and you will not find so large a use of pure marble and stained glass, but in all respects the appointments are almost exactly as shown in the illustration. Those who have patronized both say they can not find a satisfactory bath and attention in anywhere else in Wisconsin.

The Janesville Turkish Bath is in the new block, North River St., open day and evening and Sunday from 9 a.m. to 12 m. Telephone No. 12.

## Salesmen

WANTED. Permanent position, guaranteed with salary and expenses.

EXPANDED PAID. An experienced man can succeed in this. Peculiar advantage to beginners. Stock complete, including many well-sold specialties. Write for particulars. Address at once. (Name the paper) "BROWN BROTHERS," NEWARK, N. J.

## I SAY, FRIEND!

Can you tell me where I can find the following well-known companies?

Connecticut of Hartford.  
Furness' Fund of California.  
German American of New York.  
Germania of New York.  
Guardian of London, England.  
Hartford of Hartford.  
Merchants of Newark, N.J.  
North British and Mercantile, of London, England.

Know each of them has more than

ONE MILLION OF SOLID ASSETS

And are known for fair dealing. Yes, find all of them in the address

MARK RIPLEY

Opposite Rock County National Bank.

## FURNITURE!

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers!

Offer to the farmers and citizens of Rock County their own manufactured furniture at

Wholesale Prices for Cash.

Wood Top Chamber Suits from \$10.00 to \$15.00. Marble Top Chamber Suits from \$10.00 to \$15.00. Marble Top Chamber Suits from \$10.00 to \$15.00. Marble Top Chamber Suits from \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Wood & Marble Top Chamber Suits, Extension Tables, Parlor Suites

Lounges, Easy Chairs.

At Bottom Prices.

Office, Warehouse and Factory, the Janesville Water Power, West Side of River.

M. HANSON & CO.

## PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!

Graham Flour

Corn Meal

FOR FAMILY USE, ALSO

All Kinds of Feed.

Sold in large or small lots at Farmers Mills, Janesville, by

NORCROSS & DOTY

Special attention given to CUSTOM GRINDING.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphite of Lime & Soda

Almost all the ailments of the body are cured by this medicine.

The only preparation of the purest cod liver oil that can be taken without being nauseated for a long time.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body.

It is a perfect and complete remedy for all the ailments of the body



# CITY ROLLER MILLS

A new running night and day producing 500 barrels of flour every week, the following are the leading brands:

- Rising Sun, Patent, Golden Wedding,
- Dandy Straight, Saint Louis Winter,
- Patent Buckwheat, Graham Flour,
- Boiled Corn Meal Bran, Middlings,
- and Chicken Feed.

The Mill is constantly running on orders, it is the only Mill in the State which uses the G. L. Smith Centrifugal system, which is the most modern and best system now in use on patent flour.

Special attention is paid to "best in work." All goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Mail orders sent to Box 278 will receive prompt attention. Call and see us.

**CROSSETT & BONESTEEL,**  
City Roller Mills, P. C. Block.

# TAFFY!

When administered in small doses, is harmless, but when used as an advertisement by merchants, to advertise so-called Bargains, begins to get nauseating to the general buyer.

# THE CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

Never advertises a "Bargain Sale," "50 Per Cent Reduction," "Sample lots." We think our customers are too intelligent to give them any such taffy, we however quote our prices and sell we ask is for the buyer to examine it, compare it with our competitors' prices, and we are satisfied your verdict will be "The Chicago Bargain Store."

# Undersells Them All

The prices below are no bait, neither are they on sale for two or three days, but can be had as long as the supply continues.

# DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Best Kensington 100 yds, 2 yds w. \$1.10 a yard. Ladies underwear 30c. Ladies' gear (underwear) 65c and \$1.00. Children's marine underwear 10c and up. Child's all wool underwear 25c up. Child's sunless hose 5c. Bedspreads 50c, 65c and 75c. Berkshire quilt, a dandy, \$1.10. 3 st. German knitting yarn 25c a skein. Saxony yarn 10c a skein. Cotton flannels 40c, 50c, 60c, and 70c. All wool flannels 25c, 35c and 50c. Splendid yard wide muslin 50c. Best cravats 25c a dozen. 10-4 white blankets \$1.00 a pair. Turkey red table linen 25c a yard. Prints 4c, 5c and 6c. Best bathing 10c and 12-4. Corsets from 25c up. Table oil cloth 20c and 25c a yd. Floor oil cloths 25c and 37-1/2c a yd. Extra heavy ladies' knit skirt 1.00 worth \$1.75. Jerseys from 40c up. Walking jackets from \$1.90 up. Cloaks from 75c to \$4.50. Velvet 20c, 40c, 50c and 60c. Fur trimming. Feather trimming. Striped Velvets, shawls, Blankets, Comfortables, Suits, and dress goods at lowest living prices.

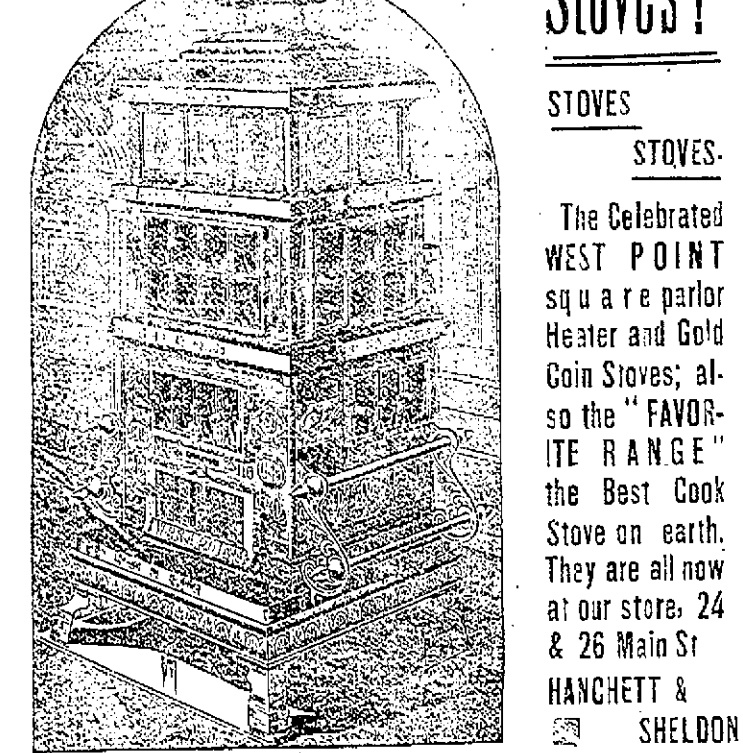
# CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Scotch caps 35c, 40c and 50c. Boys' heavy caps 25c. Boys' hats 35c and 50c. Men's hats 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Men's suits, best quality, 1.75 and \$2.00—just \$1.00 less than worth. Men's all-wool underwear 75c. Better, 1.00, 1.25 and \$1.50. Heavy Scotch underwear 45c. We have as large and fine an assortment of Ready-made Clothing for men, boys and children and Overcoats, as any house in Southern Wisconsin can show.

All we ask is to look at our stock before buying, we think it is to your advantage. We have children's suits from \$1.50 upwards, men's suits from \$3 up, Overcoats from 2 to \$20.00. One great advantage the buyer has in dealing with us, "every article in the house is marked in plain selling figures," this ought to satisfy any reasonable person, that we are not afraid to have our prices known. Come in and see us.

# CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

The only Bargain store in Janesville, corner River and West Milwaukee Streets



**Stoves!**  
**STOVES.**  
The Celebrated WEST POINT square parlor Heater and Gold Coin Stoves; also the "FAVORITE RANGE" the Best Cook Stove on earth. They are all now at our store, 24 & 26 Main St.  
**HANCHETT & SHELTON**

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO. PART OF JANESVILLE, WIS. TERMS: \$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. WEEKLY \$1.50 PER ANNUM. CASH IN ADVANCE. NICHOLAS SMITH, EDITOR. T. H. BLISS, MANAGER. T. H. BLISS, MANAGER. T. H. BLISS, MANAGER.

# RESIGNED IN A HUFF.

RESULT OF A CONTEST OVER AN IOWA POST OFFICE.

Congressman Frederick Groves Disgraced and Resigned—Morrison Smuts the Brooklyn Revenue Reform Club—A Slight Unpleasantness Between Senator Harrison and Ex-Governor Porter—Jones on Chandler.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Owing to the fact that Postmaster General Viles has not appointed his man to the postoffice at Iowa City, Iowa, Representative Frederick Groves has written to the president stating that he has accepted a nomination in an Iowa district, which had been reappointed so as to have 7,000 Republican majority, and then was only defeated by 700, notwithstanding he was ill in bed for the campaign. He then says that in being invited to name a man for the Iowa City postoffice he did so, and that Congressman Murphy also named a man. He then goes on:

What was my surprise when on route to Washington to read in the press reports that George Kati, recommended by Mr. Murphy, had been appointed postmaster at Iowa City instead of the man whom I had named. I have been in Washington three days, have called each day at the executive mansion, and have been unable to see you, and take this method of communicating to you the information of what to me is the most painful act of my life. I have forwarded to the governor of my resignation of my position as a member of the Forty-ninth congress, to take effect upon the election of my successor. I have been forced to this course to maintain my respect and by the indignity thrust upon me by your postmaster general.

# REFORMERS SNUBBED BY MORRISON.

The Illinois Statesman Declines to Banquet With Brooklyn Freetraders.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Commercial Advertiser says: "The dinner which the Brooklyn Revenue Reform club gave at Postmaster General Morrison's residence on Thursday evening was originally intended to be a complimentary affair to Congressman Morrison, of Illinois, the champion of horizontal tariff reduction. The letter of invitation was sent to Mr. Morrison about a week ago. He has written a reply positively declining to accept any courtesies from the Brooklyn and New York reformers, on the ground that one of their number, Congressman and Mayor-elect, Howell, has made bitter and acrimonious assaults upon him, and none of the reformers have interposed in his defense. Consequently the reformers sat down Thursday night without any little reunion among the members and friends of the club."

Rev. H. W. Beecher presided at the dinner. A telegram was read from Congressman Morrison stating that he could not attend. He also sent a private letter to Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, of the club, saying that he felt very sore over the opposition he received at the recent election from leading Democrats of the east, and that he was sorry to see Mr. Howell's speech at the revenue reform meeting in the Stewart building, New York, a few days before election. He also mentioned Hon. Leopold Morse's speech to a revenue reform club at Boston, and to those present. About 100 well-known Brooklynites were present, and speeches were made by Rev. Mr. Beecher and others.

# CONFERENCE OF DEMOCRATS.

An Opinion That It Is Called for Party Reorganization.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 3.—Lieutenant Governor Gibbs is in receipt of a letter from United States Senator Allen, of Texas, and the committee of the Jackson Democratic club, of Columbus, Ohio, requesting his presence at a meeting of party lights on the 7th of January, for the purpose of discussing the condition of the party throughout the country, in order to determine what is best for the party and the country at large. Lieutenant Governor Gibbs is conceded to be one of the best posted men on Texas politics, and it is understood that he will be present to enlighten the country on what he knows of matters and things politically in this latitude.

Lieutenant Governor Gibbs in an interview said to a reporter: "I interpret the invitation called for by the invitation in the light of a conference having in view a reorganization of the Democratic party. It is would continue to exist, not only in the west but in the south also. It must prove the elements committed to principle, but are essentially undemocratic and which make the Democratic party appear as looking in one direction in the north and another in the south and west; the industrial and political classes are in a position to protect against the rapacity of aggregated capital, and a solution found for the harmful agitators and acts that result from the oppressions of class legislation."

# Jones Comes Back at Chandler.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 3.—Mr. P. Jones, chairman of the Republican and Unionist committee was asked Thursday what he had to say to the reflection cast upon him in Hon. W. E. Chandler's letter to the quarters of public Mr. Jones said the statement that Mr. Arthur and his cabinet had not done their duty in the Blaine campaign was true. As to the personal criticism he would not take the trouble to defend himself, but the plans and principles of Mr. Chandler during the campaign of 1884 were not such as to command high praise having the success of the Republican party at heart. His criticisms at that time of men, then the most prominent in the party, do not seem to me quite consistent with his present expressions of respect in regard to both parties in the circumstances. I would not like to feel called upon to make public the facts upon which my opinion of Mr. Chandler is based."

# Washington Will Make a Contest.

GALVESTON, Ill., Dec. 3.—Congressman N. E. Worthington, of this, the Tenth district, has filed a notice that he will contest the election of Hon. P. S. Foster, Republican, in the last election. The grounds of contest are alleged illegal voting in certain precincts in the district. The Republicans are confident that Gen. Foster's plurality of twenty-nine will be increased rather than diminished by the contest.

# Senator Harrison and Ex-Governor Porter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 3.—There is much talk here among politicians of both parties about the contest between Senator Harrison and Ex-Governor Porter for the presidency. Porter is especially mentioned in the Republican meeting Wednesday, in which he mentioned the names of three leading candidates for the presidency—Mr. Blaine, Senator Harrison, and Judge Graham especially. Senator Harrison, it is understood, was considerably offended by this, not by any alleged effort on the part of Mr. Porter in behalf of anybody else, but because he had named him (Harrison) as a presidential candidate under the circumstances. He took occasion to say as much to Mr. Porter, claiming that there was neither reason nor a demand for such a statement, and that it was, in consequence, entirely and not in the least proper, and that it was to be offensive personal, and thus the matter rested.

# Acquitted of Illegal Voting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 3.—W. E. Deming, postmaster at Mexico, Ind., a Democrat, arrested for illegal voting, was promptly acquitted Thursday after the case was investigated.

What the Pennsylvania Treasurership Cost Gen. Bailey.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—A suit was entered in the Dauphin county court Thursday by the state against Silas M. Bailey, late state treasurer, and his sureties (eleven in number). During Mr. Bailey's term as state treasurer he deposited various sums of money belonging to the state in banks in different parts of the state. The Exchange bank of Bradford, McKean county, was one of the state depositories, and \$7,000 of the consolidated fund was in its coffers. One day the Exchange bank "went up," and closed its doors, and State Treasurer Bailey, with others, failed to get their deposits. Bailey immediately brought suit against the bank officials for the amount in the local courts, and won the case. The case was carried to the supreme court and recently argued at Pittsburgh, but not decided.

# CONDENSED NEWS.

L. B. Frankel & Co., the oldest mining-stock firm in Nevada, failed Thursday, with liabilities of \$100,000.

Mining excitement in the vicinity of the Hot Springs of Arkansas has caused the location of claims on every available tract near Bear Mountain.

A fire in Knightbridge street, London, destroyed four dwellings and greatly damaged the ancient church of St. Mary Magdalen. The loss is reported at \$500,000.

Large parties of Chinese continue to cross from British Columbia into Washington territory, carrying packages believed to contain opium and other dutiable articles.

Five loads of the internal revenue office at Atlanta show a recent increase of eighteen in the registered distillers of Georgia. They are allowed to sell to the public in ten-gallon packages.

Mrs. John Davis, of Washington, daughter of the late Secretary Frelinghuysen, has been paralyzed to a degree that renders her unable to walk. The stroke resulted from a bug thrown out of a carriage at Lenox.

# A Veteran Kicks the Mails.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 3.—A. H. Elwood, mail agent on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road between here and Chicago, was arrested at the postoffice in this city Thursday morning by Inspectors Bassett and Kidder. Elwood is charged with systematically robbing letters, and \$75 in money was found in his possession.

He confesses everything, and acknowledges that the postoffice amounts to \$2,000. Elwood's home is at Silver Creek, Ind., where he has a wife and three children. He was appointed four years ago, 25 years old, a volunteer soldier, and in some health. He says that he was led to steal by financial straits and for fear of leaving his family unprotected.

# Signal Service Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer, proposes to reorganize the signal service, and has submitted to the secretary of war a plan, in the shape of a carefully prepared bill, in which he proposes to establish the signal service as a bureau of the war department, having charge of the weather predictions, army signal duty and military telegraph lines. The bill would be, at present, a chief signal officer, with the rank of brigadier general, and such commissioned officers, sergeants and privates as are now provided by law.

# Some More of the Current Novelty.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 3.—The Pennsylvania Natural Gas company has entered suit against H. R. Baughman and William H. Ewing for \$10,000 damages. The complaint alleges that Mr. Baughman, while general manager of that company prior to April 4, 1893, procured payments from the company to the extent of \$10,000, and that he has since that time been using the same for his private purposes, and that he has not returned the same to the company.

# They Had to Be Constant.

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P., being asked by a reporter what in his judgment caused the defeat of the government in the recent election, he said: "I have no doubt that the success of the league's campaign against the rack rent landlords compelled the landlords to appeal to the government, and the government could do no less than yield to the appeals and be inconsistent with their professions."

# An Ombudsman Commission.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 3.—Mr. John Morley, in speech Thursday evening, blamed the Conservative party to a kind and was by a lively host.

# THE MARKETS.

On the board of trade today the quotations in grain and provisions were as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 December, opened 77 1/2, closed 77 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 73 1/2, closed 73 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 71 1/2, closed 71 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 69 1/2, closed 69 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 67 1/2, closed 67 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 65 1/2, closed 65 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 63 1/2, closed 63 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 61 1/2, closed 61 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 59 1/2, closed 59 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 57 1/2, closed 57 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 55 1/2, closed 55 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 53 1/2, closed 53 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 51 1/2, closed 51 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 49 1/2, closed 49 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 47 1/2, closed 47 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 45 1/2, closed 45 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 43 1/2, closed 43 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 41 1/2, closed 41 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 39 1/2, closed 39 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 37 1/2, closed 37 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 35 1/2, closed 35 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 33 1/2, closed 33 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 31 1/2, closed 31 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 29 1/2, closed 29 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 27 1/2, closed 27 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 25 1/2, closed 25 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 23 1/2, closed 23 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 21 1/2, closed 21 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 19 1/2, closed 19 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 17 1/2, closed 17 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 15 1/2, closed 15 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 13 1/2, closed 13 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 11 1/2, closed 11 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 9 1/2, closed 9 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 7 1/2, closed 7 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 5 1/2, closed 5 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 3 1/2, closed 3 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 September, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 October, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 November, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 December, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 January, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 February, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 March, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 April, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 May, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 June, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 July, opened 1 1/2, closed 1 1/2; No. 2 August, opened 1 1/2,







